Situ Leden and Trump who can't say goodbye - Temple of Literature - World Wide Blog - World Wide Reader Network (computer version)

In 1949, the political situation in China was violently turbulent. The Communist Party of China, which was fully supported by the Soviet Union, defeated the National Government, which had been abandoned by the U.S. government, by relying on modern Soviet weapons and a large number of manpower and material resources transferred from the Japanese army. The national army fled everywhere, and the "Liberation Army" swept across China. U.S. Ambassador to China, St. Leyden, stayed until the last minute, because he knew that Mao Zedong and the Communist Party of China had been promoting the establishment of an American-style democratic and free country, and he was unwilling to give up this land in his heart. Just a few years ago, Mao Zedong met with the U.S. military delegation in Yan'an and congratulated the West on Christmas. Mao also praised the United States many times on Xinhua Daily, the top mouthpiece of the Communist Party of China, saying that the beautiful beacon country is China's hope. Not only Stu Leiden, but many Chinese people at that time dreamed of a powerful country of democracy, freedom and equality. They put their hopes on the "great savior" of the Communist Party of China and Mao Zedong.

"Farewell, Stu Redden" is an article published by Mao Zedong for Xinhua News Agency on August 18, 1949. The U.S. State Department released the white paper on the Relationship between the United States and China. It is said that "in order to criticize the white paper, break the illusions of some domestic bourgeois intellectuals about American

imperialism, and scientifically clarify the reasons for the occurrence and victory of the Chinese revolution, Mao Zedong wrote a series of articles in the name of Xinhua News Agency commentator, and "Goodbye, Stu Leiden" is one of them." This seems to be Mao's confession book for himself, and it is also a confession of the king of the world.

Mao Zedong wrote: "The People's Liberation Army crossed the Yangtze River, and the American colonial government in Nanjing was scattered like birds and beasts. Ambassador Stu Leiden sat still and opened his eyes to watch, hoping to open a new store and get a fit. What did Situ Rayden see? In addition to seeing the People's Liberation Army passing by one by one, workers, peasants and students stood up in groups, he also saw a phenomenon that Chinese liberals or democratic individualists also shouted slogans and talked about revolution with workers, peasants, soldiers and students in large groups. In short, no one cared about him, which made him "stand alone and hang in the shape". There was nothing to do, so he had to walk with his leather bag.

Mao Zedong was obviously in good spirits and excited. He seemed to have forgotten his original intention, that is, Mao Zedong's promise to democracy and freedom. The relatively difficult border environment, the paper-intoxicated national unified area and the authoritative rule of the national government, young people, especially intellectuals, are full of illusions and hopes for the Communist Party of China, and the most fundamental reason is the international environment. The leftist trend of socialism or communism is raproding in relatively backward countries, and the 1940s and 1960s were the climax. Their slogans are extremely inflammatory and deceptive, and they are extremely destructive to the society and people who are not deeply involved in the world, lack information, have low education and lagging development. They rarely realize that they are moving towards the opposite of democracy, freedom and equality, towards a prison country of poverty, lies, deception and oppression. Some people in Western society have already pointed out the

insidiousness and darkness of the Soviet model. As described in Orwell's book 1984, it was the era when Stu Leiden said goodbye to China. Unfortunately, it was not until 1984 that the complete Chinese translation appeared. In June 1988, the mainland published 420 volumes for senior officials to study and use. It was only released later, and it is still a banned book that cannot be made public.

Mao Zedong tried his best to cover up the fact that "New China" would be a Soviet colony by shouting and catching thieves. He wrote deceptively: "The good way is that the United States will pay for guns, Chiang Kai-shek will fight for the United States to kill the Chinese, "destroy the Communist Party", turn China into a colony of the United States, fulfill the "international responsibility" of the United States, and realize the "traditional policy of friendship with China". Finally, he was still a little worried and uncertain, and continued to confuse the Chinese who were unclear at that time: "There are still some intellectuals in China and others who have confused thoughts and have illusions about the United States. Therefore, they should be persuaded, fought for, educated and united, so that they can stand on the side of the people, not God The duty of nationalism. However, the prestige of the entire U.S. imperialism among the Chinese people has gone bankrupt, and the white paper of the United States is a record of bankruptcy. Advanced people should make good use of the white paper to educate the Chinese people. Stu Leiden is gone, and the white paper is here. Very good, very good. Both of these things are worth celebrating. Mao Zedong's self-slating article has become a model article that the Communist Party of China has long praised, but his previous praise of beauty has been deleted from his writings in large numbers.

Mao Zedong personally qualified for Stu Leden: an imperialist who hated and was hostile to China. Until the opening up, the whole of mainland China described Stu Leiden as a demon in textbooks. Almost no one knew his life, his deeds, and his love for the Chinese people and the land.

At the same time, Mao portrayed Stalin of the Soviet Union as a fatherly leader and tried his best to cover up the basic fact that the Communist Party of China was a treasonous organization supported by foreign forces.

John Leighton Stuart was a missionary of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, and later became a journalist, diplomat and educator. He was born in June 1876 in a family of pastors in Hangzhou, China, and can speak pure Hangzhou dialect. His father, John Situ, was a pastor. He began to preach here in 1869 until his death in 1913. While studying at Hampton-Sydney College in Virginia, he was influenced by the "Student Voluntary Foreign Essionary Movement" and aspired to preach, and later transferred to Concord Theological Seminary in New York. In 1904, after his marriage, he returned to Hangzhou with his wife Aline Rodd and became the second generation of South American Presbytesian missionary. Situ Reden once participated in the establishment of Hangzhou Yuying College [later Zhijiang University]. In 1906, Situ Rayden's only son was also born in Hangzhou. In 1908, hired by Nanjing Jinling Theory, Stu Leiden left Hangzhou with his wife and children to teach in Nanjing. He has been the president of Yanjing University since 1919. He served as the U.S. ambassador to China in 1946 and was forced to leave China in August 1949. On September 19, 1962, he was called to sleep in Washington, the United States.

He provided education for China and cultivated countless talents. For this reason, he also sat in the cell of the Japanese. In his autobiography "Fifty Years in China", Situ Leiden said that he was "a Chinese rather than an American, and it was my hometown for 50 years". When I first heard about the Western-China unequal treaties, which are tantatable to shame and see the ugly behavior of foreigners in China, I deeply sympathized with the Chinese people and awakened the ideals of democracy and freedom in my heart... The freedom of the Chinese nation and the inheritance of Chinese civilization are of great for promoting the progress

of all mankind. It's important." In today's words, Situ Leden is a typical leftist figure who sympathizes with the Communist Party of China. When the writer Bingxin talked about the past of Yanjing University, he once said, "I don't like to hear anything like 'Goodbyo, Stu Rayden'. Stu Rayden has helped many progressive students, and several of them went to the liberated area in his car. You should thank everyone who helps you. It's not good to be ungrateful.

There are already many touching deeds of Stu Reden on the Internet, and netizens can learn and verify them in depth. In his later years, Mao Zedong had fallen out with the Soviet Union, which wanted to compete for the boss of the Communist International. Coupled with the ambition of establishing his own dynasty, he launched a whole-building movement for years. As a result, "the economy was on the verge of collapse". Where was there any shadow of "democracy, freedom and equality"? At this time, Mao thought of Americans again. He began to slap himself in the face and invited Nixon to visit China to "trecome China into a colony of the United States". But it's not easy for Situ Rayden, who has sworn to be another forever. Because he had always hoped to send the ashes to China and bury them on the campus of Yanjing University, and made a will accordingly.

It is recorded: "After his death, his good friend Fu Jingbo visited Beijing twice in 1973 and 1984, and proposed to the relevant authorities to bury the ashes of Situ Leiden back in Yanyuan. In 1986, Fu Jingbo also asked the Chinese ambassador to the United States to deliver a letter to Deng Xiaoping. In June 1986, with the approval of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, Wang Xuezhen, director of the School Affairs Committee of Peking University, wrote to agree that the ashes of Situ Leiden were buried in Linhuxuan in the name of the former president of Yanjing University. Unexpectedly, a group of 'Marxist-Leninist old ladies' jointly opposed it, and the matter had to be put on hold. I have to say that Mao's ghost is not dispersed, and Situ Reden doesn't want to separate,

just something else.

History after 1949 proves that without the beautiful lighthouse country, China is still in darkness, or even darker than before. This is the choice of history, and no one can change the course of modern human civilization. The story after the Cultural Revolution or the reform may be more exciting. The inevitable St. Leyden ushered in the inevitable Trump, which is the good news or dilemma of China today. But all of this is self-made, the result of the Communist Party of China's own "unnecessary words".

On January 20, 2025, Trump, the 45th president of the United States, returned to the White House again and became the 47th president. During his first term, the honeymoon between the United States and China ended. Looking back on Nixon's visit to China in 1972, the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the United States in 1978, the United States' support for the Communist Party of China to join the World Trade Organization in 2001, and Trump launched the U.S.-China trade war in 2018. Every step repeats the history since the end of the Qing Dynasty, and every step is indispensable for the beautiful words and help of big and small Situ Leiden, such as "Kissinger, an old friend of the Chinese people". The fact is that with the help of the United States, China's economy has risen. Many Chinese people now understand that "Farewell, Stu Leiden" is just a trick for idiots to talk in their dreams and liars to lie. For this precious historical transformation process, you can refer to the article "Decryption: The History of the Collapse of the Millennium Plan "A Big Chess Game"".

Not everyone in the Communist Party of China is a 'Mart-Leninist old lady'. Ironically, the promoter who dared to defy Mao Zedong's decree and welcomed Stu Leiden back to his hometown later became the party leader of the Communist Party of China. But 15 years later, he staged another big game of "Farewell, Trump". It is recorded: "At a banquet in Washington, Mr. Xi Jinping met U.S. Army Major General John Fugh, who

made a request to Mr. Xi Jinping to bury the ashes of St. Raiden in his own name. Fu Liren's father was a secretary of Stu Leiden when he was in China. Stu Leden lived with their family before his death in the United States. Situ Leiden wants his ashes to be buried next to the cemetery of his wife from Yanjing University, but the idea of being buried in the political center of China seems impossible. Fu Liren said, maybe Situ Leiden can go back to Hangzhou?" Xi Jinping half-heartedly fulfilled Stu Reden's wish, and he finally returned to the Xizi Lake in his childhood.

Did Xi Jinping understand Mao's article "Farewell, Stu Rayden" and really understand the inseparable historical laws of Stu Rayden? Obviously not. Like Mao, he has the habit and ambition to establish the dictatorial dream of his own dynasty. He takes democracy, freedom and other slogans as slogans to deceive the people. It can be seen that the so-called "core values" and other slogans are still posted in the streets and alleys of China. Mao Zedong took the hitchhiker of the communist international trend and could proudly promote his complacency; and Trump's appearance marked the end of the U.S. appeasement policy to China. The practice of lying, deception, hacking and theft and other Soviet socialist or communist means was in front of the more pragmatic Trump. , it seems overwhelming. In the Forbidden City, Xi Jinping, who put his hands in his pockets, was gently glanced at by Trump, and quickly pulled out his hands in fright. This subconscious action made Xi Jinping hate Trump and fear that Trump's original form would be exposed to the world.

As for the abuse and gambling curses on Wen Xuan, there are countless. On January 20, four years ago, the White House changed masters. The next day, Trump's "old friend" Xi Jinping couldn't wait to order the official speech, imitating Mao's old article to issue an announcement: "Farewell, Trump", which seemed to be scolding Mao Zedong, who praised the lighthouse country at that time. Xi Jinping finally took a breath. This is not enough to relieve hatred. The Communist Party of China announced "sanctions" by **Rubio and several others** in one breath. However, this

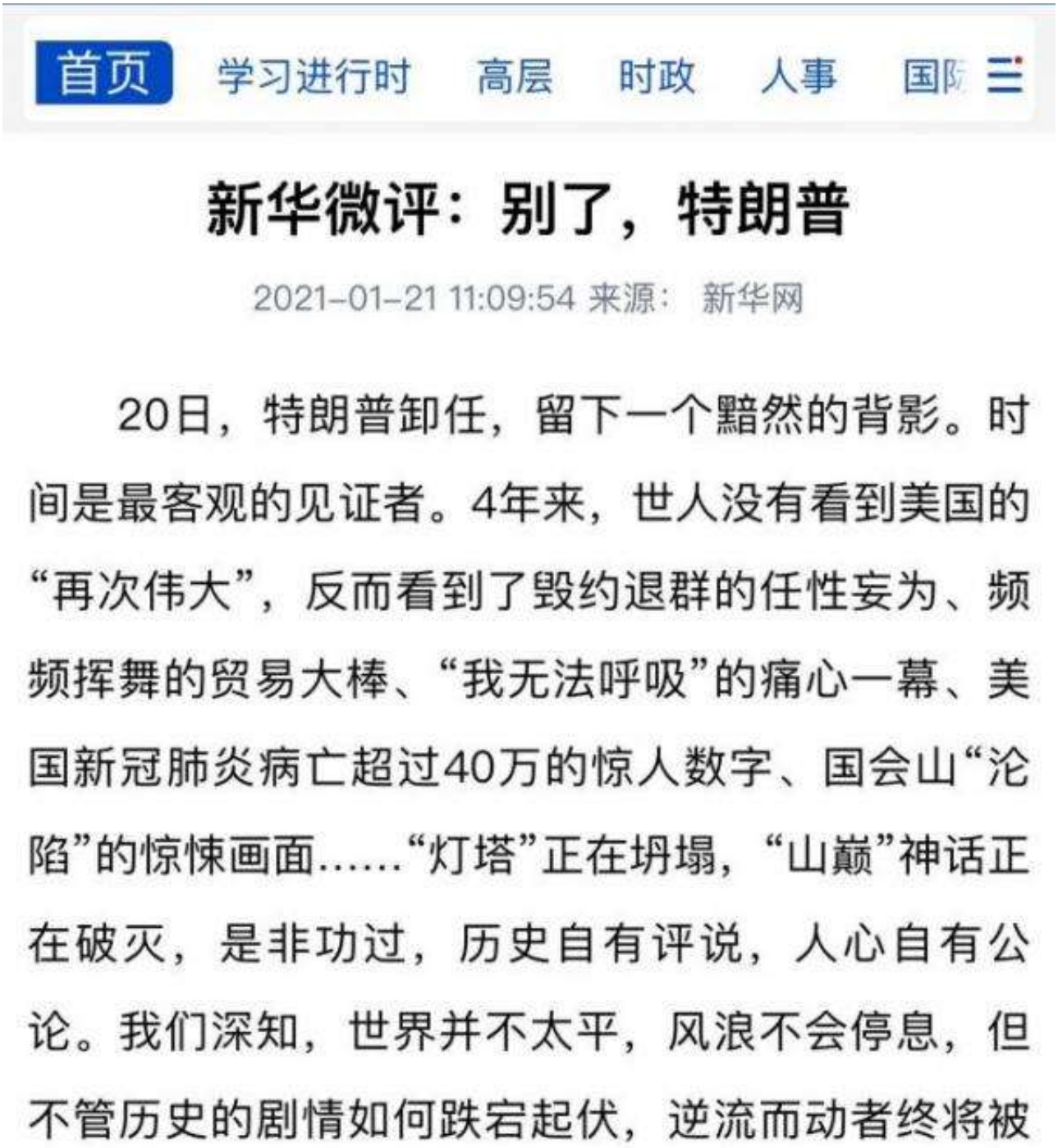
time it was a special slap in the face, that is, from parting to not being able to say goodbye. It only took four years, which shows that Xi's Qi number is much shorter than Mao. **Rubio became the Secretary of State of the new government, and the Communist Party of China had to change the name of Rubio to Rubio to fool the Chinese**.

On the eve of his appointment, Rubio's speech at the "China Committee" of the National Assembly stabbed the essence of the Communist Party of China: "We once welcomed the Communist Party of China to join the global order, but they took advantage of all the benefits of the global order, ignoring all their obligations and responsibilities. On the contrary, they have gained the status of a global superpower through lies, deception, hacking and theft at the expense of American interests, and the price is borne by us. **Rubio's speech represents the current attitude of the two parties and the majority of the ruling and opposition parties towards the Communist Party of China, which can also be said to be the perception of most civilized countries**. Will there be so many reluctant Stutrayden or Kissinger in the future?

From "Farewell, Stu Rayden" **that I read when I was a child**, to "Farewell, Trump" that I saw decades later, four years ago, in a flick of a finger, the United States and China have not changed much, but the world trend is rolling forward, and people's perceptions are changing rapidly. In short, with the beautiful dreams of dictatorship, authoritarianism and falsehood, if you want to get out of the dilemma of "Goodbye, Trump" and embrace the beautiful lighthouse again, there are not many opportunities to rely on fooling. Trump's return has made the Communist Party of China or Xi Jinping feel panicked or overwhelmed. The outside world has already interpreted the various peace-seeking signals sent by Beijing, including the grand launch of the "Sino-US Friendship and Cooperation Story" essay advertisement, sending the vice president to China to celebrate Trump's return, etc. Have you

forgotten that "the lighthouse is collapsing? Collapse, the myth of the mountain is being broken, right and wrong, history has its own comments, and people's hearts have their own public opinions"? It seems that the Communist Party of China nor Xi Jinping do not want to say goodbye to Trump, and there is no way to avoid it. Therefore, this article "Situ Leden and Trump" is a depiction for Xi Jinping.

Attached is the recent article of "The World's Most Unforgettable "Sino-US Friendship and Cooperation Story" for reference and judgment.


首页 学习进行时 高层 时政 人事 国际

新华微评：别了，特朗普

2021-01-21 11:09:54 来源： 新华网

20日，特朗普卸任，留下一个黯然的背影。时间是最客观的见证者。4年来，世人没有看到美国的“再次伟大”，反而看到了毁约退群的任性妄为、频频挥舞的贸易大棒、“我无法呼吸”的痛心一幕、美国新冠肺炎病亡超过40万的惊人数字、国会山“沦陷”的惊悚画面……“灯塔”正在坍塌，“山巅”神话正在破灭，是非功过，历史自有评说，人心自有公论。我们深知，世界并不太平，风浪不会停息，但不管历史的剧情如何跌宕起伏，逆流而动者终将被

淘汰，时代潮流必将滚滚向前。

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别了，特朗普

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关注

当地时间1月20日中午，美国当选总统、民主党人拜登在国会山宣誓就职，正式成为美国第46任总统。这也意味着，特朗普的四年任期宣告终结，属于拜登的四年即将开启。

特朗普时代在一地鸡毛中仓皇落幕。

▲ 美东时间2021年1月20日上午，特朗普夫妇乘直升机离开白宫

四年，似乎不足以被称为一个时代。然而，对于真正关心中美关系发展、心怀中美两国

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胡锡进：别了，特朗普

环球时报 2021-01-21 00:33

别了，特朗普。

按照中国人的习惯，老胡今天给他盖上棺材，说些"定论"。

特朗普告别演说。图/视频截图

特朗普执政四年，最能够被后世记住的大概有三件事，**一是他的团队彻底扭转了美国对华政策，把大国冲突重新带回到世界。二是他的政府面对新冠疫情毫无作为，到他下台时美国有整整40万人死于新冠病毒。三是他冲击了美式民主的权力交接模式，动摇了美国政治体制。**

后两个事态反映了美国的制度性衰落和混乱，证明美国早已不是巅峰时期的那个美国。特朗普政府是在这个大背景下狂妄试图全面遏制中国的。他们的确改变了美国社会的对华认知和态度，为极其粗暴的反华政策开辟了舆论空间，但他们整体上是失败的，其中的证据之一就是他们在推行反华政策很顺利的时候被选民赶下台了。

反华的口号好喊，制定一些对华制裁也很容易，就算掌声不多，在当今的美国也政治正确。然而中国已是全球发展的最大动力源，把与中国的战略合作断然调整为战略对抗，这当中失去的大量机会和平添的种种麻烦都会通过不同渠道转化为美国家庭的损失，最终侵蚀美国人对政府的信任，甚至对特朗普最需要的竞选支持釜底抽薪